

ABSTRAK

Remitansi ekonomi merupakan kajian umum ketika membahas eks pekerja migran perempuan. Penelitian ini menawarkan kajian baru eks pekerja migran perempuan yang menonjolkan karakter kepemimpinannya selama di kampung halaman. Kepemimpinan perempuan yang menonjolkan sisi feminin seperti hangat, merawat, dan menjaga harmonisasi sosial menjadi pondasi tindakan resiliensi para eks pekerja migran perempuan. Sifat-sifat feminin tersebut mereka sadari sebagai bentuk kekuatan yang diterapkan mulai dari level keluarga, sosial masyarakat, hingga pekerjaan yang ditekuni saat ini. Sikap feminin tergambar dari kegiatan ekonomi produktif yang mereka lakukan secara bersamaan bisa dilakukan dengan kegiatan perawatan rumah. Sehingga penerapan kepemimpinan feminin membantu mereka menghadapi tantangan kultural, sosial, ekonomi, dan politik dengan cara proses keagenan diri. Kemampuan dalam proses keagenan diri juga membawa mereka dalam proses advokasi yang lebih menyuarakan hak dan kebutuhannya sebagai bagian dari penduduk desa. Adanya advokasi diri merupakan pemantik dalam transformasi eks pekerja migran perempuan dalam hal kultural dan struktural di masyarakat. Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa dalam kelompok perempuan akar rumput kepemimpinan feminin diaplikasikan sebagai bentuk pertahanan dan pergerakan perempuan untuk menunjukkan eksistensi dan kapasitas diri. Berbeda dengan kepemimpinan maskulin yang berorientasi pada hasil, kepemimpinan feminin dalam perempuan akar rumput berorientasi pada tanggung jawab sosial, pengasuhan, berorientasi pada kebaikan kolektif dengan cara mengedepankan empati, kemampuan interpersonal, tindakan perawatan, dan kolaborasi antar pihak.

Kata kunci: Kepemimpinan feminin, eks pekerja migran perempuan, keagenan diri, advokasi diri, dan transformasi sosial

ABSTRACT

Economic remittances are a general study when discussing former female migrant workers. This research offers a new study of former female migrant workers who highlight their leadership character while in their hometown. Women's leadership that emphasizes the feminine side, such as warmth, caring, and maintaining social harmony, is the foundation for resilience actions for former female migrant workers. They realize these feminine traits as a form of strength that is applied from the family, social, and community levels, to the work they are currently engaged in. Feminine attitudes are reflected in the productive economic activities that they carry out simultaneously with home care activities. So, the application of feminine leadership helps them face cultural, social, economic, and political challenges through a process of self-agency. Their ability in the self-agency process also brings them into the advocacy process to better voice their rights and needs as part of the village population. The existence of self-advocacy is a trigger for the transformation of former female migrant workers in cultural and structural terms in society. This research shows that in grassroots women's groups, feminine leadership is applied as a form of women's defense and movement to demonstrate their existence and capacity. In contrast to masculine leadership which is results-oriented, feminine leadership in grassroots women is oriented towards social responsibility, nurturing, oriented towards the collective good by prioritizing empathy, interpersonal skills, caring actions, and collaboration between parties.

Keywords: Feminine leadership, ex-women migrant worker, self-agency, self-advocacy, and social transformation